The enforcement of the Act is the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government have issued instructions from time to time to all States/UTs for implementation of the Act. Meetings with DGPs of all the States have been held in this regard.

The Government has an extensive network of short stay homes and homes set up under the Juvenile Justice Act for protection and rehabilitation of the victims. The services of qualified Doctors, Psychiatrists are available in the Short Stay Homes. These services are available on part time basis in the Homes under Juvenile Justice Act.

A National Plan of Action for the SAARC Decade (1991-2000 AD) of the Girl Child focussing on survival, protection and development of the girl child has been formulated. A special set of interventions for adolescent girls has been institutionalised through the ICDS infrastructure. Programmes of Action and advocacy are being implemented to project positive images of girl children so as to bring about changes in societal attitudes towards them.

Pollution of River Sabarmati by Thermal Power Plant

*298. SHRI NAGMANI:
SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints that disposal of fly ash slurry into the river Sabarmati in Ahmedabad by a Thermal Power Plant has created serious air and water pollution thereby endangering the lives of a large number of people living in the surrounding area;

(b) whether Government have issued directions to the concerned electricity company under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to immediately stop disposal of fly ash slurry into the river and remove dry ash already deposited in the river bed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) Complaints were received regarding water pollution problems in the river Sabarmati by a Thermal Power Plant. A team from Central Pollution Control Board inspected the power plant. The power plant was found not having adequate treatment facilities for liquid effluents and solid waste.

(b) The Central Pollution Control Board has issued directions to the power plant under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(c) Does not arise.

आदमपुर में रेलवे स्टेशन का निर्माण

*299. **श्री रामजी लाल:** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या आदमपुर जिला हिसार (हरियाणा) में रेलवे स्टेशन के निर्माण के लिए स्वीकृति कब दी गई थी;

(ख) इस रेलवे स्टेशन का निर्माण कब शुरू होगा तथा इसे कब तथा पूरा किया जाएगा;

(ग) अब तक कार्य शुरू न होने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष तथा आगामी वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान इसके लिए कितनी धनराशि का प्रावधान किया गया है;

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री रामविलास पासवान): (क) मंडी आदमपुर में रेलवे स्टेशन के किसी निर्माण के लिए स्वीकृति नहीं दी गई थी।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Construction of Kalyan-Ahmednagar Line

*300. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAY be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1567 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 6th December, 1996, and state:

(a) whether Government have since received the results of the survey of the Kalyan-Murbad-Ahmednagar rail line;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when the results of the survey are expected to be received?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAY (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The updating of the traffic survey for the project is in hand.

(c) The Survey report is expected to be available by the end of December, 1997.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

"मत्स्य कृषक विकास अभिकरण योजना" संबंधी व्यय में हिस्सा बटाना

2099. **श्री गोविन्दराम मिरीः** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या राज्य सरकारों द्वारा चलायी जा रही "मत्स्य कृषक विकास अभिकरण योजना" के अंतर्गत सभी मदों पर किए जाने वाले कुल व्यय का 50 प्रतिशत भाग सरकार वहन नहीं कर रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां,तो इसके क्या कारण है?

कृषि मंत्री (श्री चुतरानन मिश्र): (क) और (ख) राज्यों द्वारा मत्स्य कृषक विकास अभिकरण के माध्यम से ताजा जल में मत्स्य कृषि के विकास की केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना क्रियान्वित की जा रही है। योजना के तहत, भारत सरकार और राज्य सरकारों द्वारा नए तालाबों के निर्माण, तालाबों व टैंकों का नवीकरण, प्रथम वर्ष के आदान (मत्स्य बीज, उनका भोजन, उर्वरक, खाद आदि), बहते जल में मत्स्य कृषि, वातकों, समेकित मछली पालन, डिम्ब हैचरियों, मछली के भोजन के कारखाने, बढ़ते स्टाफ के वेतन, वाहन की लागत, मछली पालकों को प्रशिक्षण आदि जैसे सभी विकास संबंधी क्रियाकलापों का व्यय 50:50 के आधार पर वहन किया जाता है। भारत सरकार का यह निर्णय है कि इसे केवल विकास संबंधी लागत को ही वहन करना चाहिए। अतः यह बेस स्टाफ के वेतन, वाहनों के रखरखाव और कार्यालय की आकस्मिक जरूरतों पर होने वाले खर्च के 50 प्रतिशत हिस्से को पूरा नहीं करता है।

Losses faced by Tobacco Farmers due to Cyclone in Andhra Pradesh

2100. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government will help tobacco farmers to recoup their losses in West Godavari, Guntur and East Godavari districts in Andhra Pradesh due to cyclone;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a virtual shortage of tobacco seedlings in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh, has prepared any crash plan for supply of tobacco seedlings to the farmers on a one-time basis; and

(d) the steps proposed to supply quality tobacco seedlings to farmers through CTRI in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) An amount of Rs. 93.14 crores has been released during 1996-97 as Central share of Calamity Relief Fund to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for undertaking relief and rehabilitation measures in the wake of natural calamities. In addition Rs. 142.00 crores has been released from the National Fund for Calamity Relief for relief measures in various sectors including agriculture in the wake of the cyclones of October-November, 1996. Besides, the Tobacco Board in the Ministry of Commerce has also sanctioned Rs. 37.35 lakhs to provide subsidy to scheduled Caste/Tribe, small & marginal farmers whose tobacco crop & barns were damaged during the cyclone of November, 1996 to recoup part of their losses in the districts of East Godavari & West Godavari along with the farmers who suffered losses in other districts.

(b) There is no shortage of tobacco seedlings in Andhra Pradesh.